

SOV/124-58-3-2951

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. D.

TITLE: On the Performance of a Flapping Hydrofoil as a Ship Propulsor  
(O rabota [e] mashushchego kryla v kachestve dvizhitelya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablenstroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 231-238

ABSTRACT: The work gives the results of model-basin tests with a flapping hydrofoil located behind a ship hull; the tests were performed at the experimental basin of the Leningrad shipbuilding institute and evaluated the propulsion characteristics of three versions of a flapping hydrofoil. For the purpose of comparison with theoretical values a calculation of the thrust coefficient is made as a function of the relative progressive motion. The calculation is based upon the application of V. V. Golubev's formula for a flapping wing of infinite aspect ratio in which the parameters of the vortex street are selected for an unlimited free turbulent vortex street, while the vorticity  $\gamma$  is related to the circulation around the wing  $\Gamma$  by the relationship  $\gamma = 2\Gamma$ . For the transition to the flapping hydrofoil of low aspect ratio the same formula is used as for the thrust of a

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**On the Performance of a Flapping Hydrofoil as a Ship Propulsor**

wing of infinite span, except that the expression for  $\Gamma$  is taken in accordance with an approximate formula suggested by V. V. Golubev for a wing of small aspect ratio in a stationary flow, into which formula, in turn, is introduced a correction factor which takes the nonstationary effects into consideration. The calculation of these nonstationary effects is made according to the theory of a thin wing with continuously shedding vortices. According to the information in the article it appears that the calculations made are in good agreement with the results of experiments.

M. D. Khaskind

Card 2/2

GOFMAN, A.D.

New rudder for hydraulic propellers (from "Motorboat and Yachting"  
July 1950). Rech.transp. 16 no.9:38-39 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Steering gear)

GOFMAN, A. D., Engineer,

"Tests of River Ships Equipped With Movable Kort Nozzles."

Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory  
(Sudostroyeniye, No 4, 1960)

GOFMAN, A.D., inzh.

Certain characteristics of the maneuverability of ships equipped  
with ring nozzles. Trudy LIVT no.1:20-25 '60. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Ship propulsion)

VASIL'YEV, Aleksandr Vyacheslavovich; BELOGLAZOV, Vasiliy  
Ivanovich; GOFMAN, A.D., retsenzent; YEFREMOV, G.V.,  
retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., nauchn. red.; LAGOVSKIY,  
G.N., red.

[Using low speed steering] Ispol'zovanie podruli-  
vaiushchikh ustroystv. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 65 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

VELEDNITSIY, Il'ya Oskarovich; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.; GOFMAN, A.D., red.

[Resistance of water to the movement of pusher tug trains]  
Soprotivlenie vody dvizheniiu tolkaemykh sostavov. Moskva,  
Transport, 1965. 115 p.  
(MIRA 18:2)

ACC NR: AR6035198 (W) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/009/B075/B076

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. D.; Zaykov, V. I.; Semenova-Tyan-Shanskaya, A. V.

TITLE: Calculation of ship maneuverability in wind conditions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B509

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 81, 1965, 21-36

TOPIC TAGS: ship, wind, navigation equipment, ship navigation

ABSTRACT: Two maneuvers of a ship exposed to wind conditions are examined: the movement of a ship along a straight course, and the turning of the ship on the same spot. In the first case, the problem is to determine the dangerous wind direction, the maximum velocity of the wind blowing from the dangerous direction, and during which the ship can still move along the given route; the reversal angle of the steering unit, the drift angle and the sailing speed needed to achieve this. It is furthermore assumed that the characteristics of the above-water part of the ship are given as coefficients of the aerodynamic forces in the coupled coordinate ship's system. It is also assumed that the hydrodynamic characteristics of the ship are presented in the form of position hydrodynamic forces in the coupled

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ACC NR: AR6035198

coordinate systems. The performance characteristics of the ship's propeller and helm unit are given in the form of a load factor of the complex from the useful haulage  $\sigma_r = P_r / (\rho V_r^2/2) F_r$ , as a function of the relative action  $\lambda = V/D_n$ ; in the form of the load factor of the complex for the transverse force  $\sigma_v = Y / (\rho V_r^2/2) F_v$ , as a function of  $\sigma_r$ , (the reversal angle  $\beta$  and the drift angle  $\alpha$  having constant value) and in the form of the haulage drop coefficient of the complex  $\sigma_r$  as a function of the reversal angle  $\beta$ . Certain recommendations are presented concerning the approximate determination of the aerodynamic characteristics of the above-water parts of the hull, the hydrodynamic characteristics of the hull and also of the propeller and helm aggregate. The solution of the problem presented in a dimensionless form. The method of calculating the maneuver if given. The second case examines the maneuver during which the ship does not advance, but must turn against the action of the wind, with the assistance of propellers and helms. It is then supposed that the propellers eliminate for the ship the longitudinal motion, and that the angle of the wind drift is  $\alpha = -90$  degrees. When formulating the equations for the ship's equilibrium, the value of the speed of drift  $V$  in compression with the absolute wind velocity  $V_E$  is disregarded. It is considered that the absolute and relative wind velocities are equal, i.e.  $V_a = V_k$ . In the first approximation, the equations of equilibrium of the ship are

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ACC NR: AR3035198

solved in the assumption that the drift speed of the ship in log movement is low, and that the propeller and helm aggregate are performing under mooring conditions, while the value of its maximum transverse force is known. In this case the maximum velocity of the endured wind  $V_a$ , the most dangerous driftangle

$\varphi_{dan}$ , and the drift speed  $V$  are determined. Calculations are then made in tabular form for the entire range of angles  $\varphi$  from 0 to 180 degrees. As a result, the dangerous angle  $\varphi_{dan}$  is determined, which corresponds to the minimum speed of the wind endured by the ship. In the second approximation, with the angles of reversal and the performance conditions of the propeller and helm aggregate being known, the equation of the longitudinal movement of the ship is solved. An example is given of the calculation of maneuvers examined in the case of a loaded serial vessel 576 is presented as an example. V. Ye. Pyatetskiy.  
[Translation of abstract]

[GC]

SUB CODE: 13, 04/

Card 3/3

GOFMAN, A.G.

Alcoholic paranoias, Vop. psikh. no. 3:358-365 '59.

(ALCOHOLISM) (PARANOIA)

(MIRA 13'10)

GOFMAN, A. G.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Clinical aspect and differential diagnostics of alcoholic paranoid." Moscow, 1961. 21 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin State Med Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sun, 237)

GOF'MAN, A.G. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of alcoholic paranoias and their forensic  
psychiatric evaluation. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:380-387 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)  
(Alcoholism) (Mental illness)

GOFMAN, A.G.; SHAPIRO, Yu.L.

Preliminary data on the functional state of medullary  
hemopoiesis in delirium tremens. Probl.sud.psikh. no.12:  
181-193 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(DELIRIUM TREMENS) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

GOFMAN, A.G.

Aminazine treatment of acute alcoholic psychoses. Trudy Gos.  
nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:335-344 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye alkogol'nykh psikhicheskikh zabolеваний (zav.  
otdeleniyem - prof. I.I. Lukomskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii.  
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (ALCOHOLISM—TREATMENT)

BORINEVICH, V.V.; GOFMAN, A.G. (Moskva)

Changes in the forms of alcohol consumption in the dynamics of  
alcoholic disease. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 38:  
63-76 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

X

GOEFMAN, A.G. (Moskva)

Clinical variations of acute alcoholic hallucinoses. Trudy Gos.  
nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 38:166-175 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

\*

SHAPIRO, Yu.L.: GOFMAN, A.G. (Moskva.

Change in the morphological composition of white\* blood in  
acute alcoholic psychoses. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst.psikh.  
38:241-248 '63  
(MIRA 16:11)

\*

BORINEVICH, V.V.; GOFMAN, A.G.; SHUMSKIY, N.G. (Moskva)

Methodology of supporting antabuse treatment under the conditions of a psychoneurological dispensary. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 38:306-317 '63 (MIRA 16:1.)

POLYU, A. I.

"Investigation of the Gatchina-Group Variation of Yerushitz."  
Grad Tech Sci, L'vov Polytechnic Inst, Ukr Higher Elec Eng  
USSR, L'vov, 1965. (KL, 16 11, Mar 65)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 22 Sep 65-Summary of Scientific and Technical Data  
Investigations Developed at USSR Higher Electrical Institutions (16)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION Sov/2223

25(2) Konferentsiya po voprosam recheta, konstrukciirovaniya i issledovaniy sibkiby serg'yu. Odessa, 1957  
 Radash, konstruirivushiy i issledovushiy peredachy i predstavil'nyi konferentsii, (tom 2) (dezhin, Construction and Analysis of Transmissions, Transactions of a Conference on Problems in Design, Construction, and Analysis of Gears and Flexible Transmissions, Vol. 2) [Odessa] Odesskiy politehn. 1958. 94 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Odesskiy politechnicheskiy inzhejnir, and Muchino-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo nauchno-tekhnicheskoy pravlyeniya. Odesskoye oblastnoye pravlyeniye.

Ed. 1. I.P. Rikitorskyy, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Komissarenko, Editorial Board: L.S. Borovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N.A. Belyayev, Engineer; N.D. Genkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Resp. Sciences); K.I. Zabionitsky, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Resp. Sci.); P.J. Zak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ya. D. Kilityan, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V.M. Rudnyatshev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V.P. Maltsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and L.B. Serebrenik, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and L.B. Serebrenik, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the field of transmissions.

CONTENTS: This second volume contains articles on variable-speed drives, flexible shafts, wire-rope v-drives, hook-joint and roller chains, and friction gears. Theoretical and design problems are presented in the first volume. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Abramovskiy, A.A. Friction Generated from Elastic Hubs on Cylindrical Shafts 3  
 Lekach, G.I. Friction between belt and cylinder is analyzed from two points of view: 1) when the cylinder is fixed, and 2) when the cylinder is rotating and driving the belt.

Logan-Yolman, G.I. Problems of Ferromagnetism, Classification, and Standardization in the Field of Flexible Wire-shaft Drives. 71  
 The author points out the necessity for standardization of flexible shafts and belts and recommends standardization similar to the existing German system.

Orindzaus, M.A. Investigation of a Gear-chain "Type Variable-speed Drive" transmitting chain between two conical tooth wheels 75  
 The author analyzes the basic nature affecting the functioning of this type of drive. Tests on the headstocks of two lathes equipped with such drives are described. Conclusions and recommendations concerning the construction, design, and operation are presented.

Orindzaus, M.A. Effect of Errors in Fabrication on Performance of Friction Drives 89  
 The author discusses inaccuracies in the manufacture of friction which affect initial surface contact, cause nonuniformity in the operation of intermediate elements, and add to dynamic loads.

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GOFMAN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Laminated chain-type variable speed governor for woodworking machinery.  
Der.prom. 10 no.1:14-15 Ja '61. (MIA 14:2)

1. L'vovskiy lesotehnicheskiy institut.  
(Woodworking machinery)

GOFMAN, A.I., inzh.; MANUYOV, V.N., inzh.

Redundancy in automating the simplest control objects. Prom.energ.  
19 no. 2:26-28 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ZAO STROVTSEVA, V.A.; GOFMAN, A.I.

High-speed Ke-1200-I double-deck twister. Khim. volok. no. 2:64 '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Klinskiy kombinat.

СССР

55230

31967  
S/081/61/000/023/034/061  
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Rychkov, R. S., Berkutova, I. D., Glukhareva, N. A.,  
Gofman, A. K., Kuznetsova, G. A., Smirnova, N. B.

TITLE: Use of the radioactivation method in analyzing  
microimpurities in semiconductor materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 317. abstract  
23K66 (Sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar  
kh-ve. СССР. v. I", M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 267-273)

TEXT: Standard procedures have been developed and tested in practice for  
the activation analysis of Cu, Sb, Zn, In, Ga, Ta, As, Na, Mn, Cr, Au, W,  
Fe, La, Br, Co, Se, and other microimpurities in silicon, germanium,  
graphite, silicon-carbide, quartz, aluminum, aluminum oxide, deionized and  
distilled water, repeatedly distilled acids, and other substances. The  
basis of the method is the preliminary gamma spectrometric study of the  
impurity composition of materials of a given purity. The technology  
includes a method for decomposing the specimen; evaporating the isotopes  
of the basic material from total impurities; eliminating microimpurities

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Use of the radioactivation method...

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S/081/61/000/023/034/06;  
B138/B101

which might interfere with the gamma spectrometric measurements;  
radiochemical separation of individual impurities into separate  
measurable samples. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 2/2

GOFMAN, A.L.

Gaseous composition of the blood in patients with destructive forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8: 277-280 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkul'esa.  
(RESPIRATION) (TUBERCULOSIS)

GOFMAN, A.L.

Blood gases in lung resections in pulmonary tuberculosis patients.  
Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:289-292 '58. (MIR. 13:?)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza,  
(RESPIRATION) (TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

Cand Med Sci

GOFMAN, A. M., PHYSICIAN

Dissertation: "Applied Anatomy of Heart Coronary Vessels."  
30/1/50

Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni

I. V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

GOFMAN, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Heart wound and venous lesions. Khirurgiia no.8:75 Ag. '55.(MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART--SURGERY) (VEINS--SURGERY)

GOFMAN, A.M.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk,

Gigantic echinococcal cyst in the mesentery of the small  
intestine. Khirurgia, no.11:80-81 N '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MESENTERY--HYDATIDS)

LOPUKHIN, Yuriy Nikhaylovich, dots.; MEDITSINA, Mikhail Nikhayevich,  
dots.; GOFMAN, A.M., red.

[Practical manual on operative surgery] praktikum po opera-  
tivnoi khirurgii. Izd.2., perer. Moscow, Meditsina, 1964.  
234 p. (LJR 17:7)

SIDOROV, M.D.; BANDARENKO, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent; MART'YANOV, E.V.,  
inzh., retsenzent; ROMANTSOV, E.I., inzh., retsenzent; CHERNOUDOV,  
N.P., inzh., retsenzent; GOFLIN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on air and gas blowing machines] Spravochnik po voz-  
dukhoduvnym i gazoduvnym mashinam. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952. 257 p.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Fans, Mechanical) (Air compressors) (Belts and belting)

1. GOMAN, A. I., Eng., KOMLEXVA, V. I.
2. USSR (607)
4. Carp
7. Overwintering carp fry in heated ponds of the type developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Division of Fisheries, Ryb. khoz. 29, no. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

GOFMAN, B.A.; YABLONSKIY, F.M.

Use of glow-discharge thyratrons for controlling gas-discharge  
counting and switching tubes. Radiotekhnika 16 no.7:60-63 Jl '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva radio-  
tekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova.  
(Oscillators, Electric) (Counting devices) (Thyratrons)

GOFMAN, B. E.

N/5  
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Vyazhushchiye veshchestva iz otkhodov gipsovykh kar'yerov (Binding Agents from Waste Products of Gypsum Quarries, by) A. Ya. Vayvad, Y. Ya. Ryduk i B. E. Gofman. Riga, izd-vo Akad. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, 1953.

186 p. illus., Diagrs., Tables.

"Literatura": p. (185)-186

GOFMAN, B. E.

GOFMAN, B. E. -- "New Methods of Improving the Quality of Dolomite Roman Cement."  
Latvian State U, 1953 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvivskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

Bonding materials in gypsum quarry wastes. A. Valenčík, J. Šebek, and B. Hafnung. *Ind. Min. Metall.*, v. 37, no. 1, 1983, p. 189. (In Russian). - *Inst. Krem. Riga* (Riga Institute), 1983, 180 pp. (in Russian).

Wastes from gypsum quarries in the Riga region consist of (A) gypsum high in dolomite, (B) gypsum high in clay, (C) gypsum high in dolomite, and (D) ar. waste rock. Firing of (D) at 750-800° gives a product having the characteristics of "molding plaster." Waste containing gypsum 20-40, clay 35-50, and dolomite 15-40%, fired at 750-800°, has a tensile strength of 16.4 kg./sq. cm., after setting (7 days). This, fired at 750-850°, gives a cementlike product, in which dolomite acts as activator. Bonding properties are enhanced by the increase of gypsum in waste, but are decreased by firing at temps. higher than 800°. Activators such as 1%  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 5%  $\text{CaO}$ , 15% open-hearth furnace slag, bentonite,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  improve bonding properties on firing at 800-850°, but have little effect on firing at temps. higher than 750°. Dissoc. of  $\text{CaSO}_4$  for (B) is 9.34% at 800° and 35% at 1100°; for (C), 3.48% at 1300°. X-rays of waste fired at higher temp. indicate a deformation of the  $\text{CaSO}_4$  cryst. lattices (formation of solid solution). The bonding properties are due to the hemihydrate, anhydrite, and clays, when fired at 150-800°, and to the activated (by  $\text{MgO}$ ) anhydrite and hydraulic minerals at 750-950°. In (A) gives a product with a longer setting time, when fired at 750-850°; it is easily activated by open-hearth furnace slag, is resistant to moisture, and has the mech. strength of Roman cement. The presence of hydraulic minerals ( $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\beta\cdot2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ ) gives more stability in humid conditions, but owing to the soln. of gypsum the durability is poor in water. (D) fired at 750-850° is more stable toward humidity and water than is (C). R. S. L.

HOFMANIS, B.

✓ Production of new mortar binders from waste of gypsum mines under industrial conditions. J. Biduka, A. Vaivads, MT and B. Hofmanis. *Laiķu PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vestījumi* 1953, No. 4(Whole No. 69), 91-8(Russian summary, 90-7).—Waste from gypsum mines contained  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  67, dolomite 13.1, and clay 19%. In gypsum stulls, at 100-80°, the waste gave a product conforming to specifications for the first grade plaster quality gypsum. In rotation furnace with gases 490-680° in and 160-70° out, a product equivalent to the second grade gypsum was obtained; its properties improved with storage. In the lime oven at 1000-1100°, the product obtained was similar to anhydrite cement, with  $\text{CaS}$  1.1, free  $\text{CaO}$  14.9, and free  $\text{MgO}$  7.5%. The presence of  $\text{CaS}$  caused nonuniformity of vol. change, which could be amended by storage or by addn. of 0.5-1.0%  $\text{FeSO}_4$ . Andrzej Drzyniecki

(2)

HOFMANN, B.

USSR.

Dolomite Roman cement (D. Hofmann, A. V. Vasil'ev, and K. Karlsons, Latvijas PSR Zināt. Akad. Vēst. 1963, No. 3 (Whole No. 93), 117-124; Russian: Latvian summary, 1961-2).—Properties of Roman cements prep. by heating Latvian angular dolomites (20% clay) at 1000-1000.5°C. were investigated. Typical content of product was: MgO 24-28, CaO 38-42, SiO<sub>2</sub> 7-12, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 4-6, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.5-2, CO<sub>2</sub> 0.5-2.4, free CaO 0.5-4.4, free MgO 10-20.5%. Mineralogically, the cement contained mainly of 2CaO·SiO<sub>2</sub>, MgO, weakly basic spinel such as Ca<sub>2</sub>O·Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 5CaO·3Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and CaCO<sub>3</sub>. In the after-dissociation of MgCO<sub>3</sub>, most of MgO remained solid, and gradual liberation of MgO occurred only along the dissociation of CaCO<sub>3</sub>. The amt. of hydraulic material in the cement increased with raising firing temp. above 900°C. However, high-temp. firing caused over-firing of MgO with resultant delayed hydration of MgO and shrinkage in hardening of the cement in its use. Gypsum was found to activate the over-fired MgO and to increase the strength. No Ca-magnesiahydrate was detected in the burning of Ca-SO<sub>4</sub>-contg. cement. The specific areas of the precipitated cements were 4100-6700, as compared with 2500 sq. cm./g. for Portland cements. Pneumatic method of determining specific surface did not give satisfactory results with those cements which had porous particle structure. (A. Dranishnikov)

*Gofman, B.E.*

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.  
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9059  
Author : Gofman, B.E., Vayvad, A.Ya., and  
          Karlson, K.P.  
Inst Title : Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR  
              Dolomitic Roman Cement of Improved Quality  
Orig Pub : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1956, No 4, 119-138

Abstract : A method has been developed for improving the strength of Roman cement (RC) by the addition of optimum amounts of gypsum dihydrate (8%) and of soluble anhydrite. The addition of 0.5% anhydrite results in an increase of approximately 50% in the strength of RC. When the RC is mixed with hydrated gypsum, the

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.  
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9059

strength of the former is increased 25-50%. Furthermore, the addition of gypsum eliminates inequalities in the expansion of the cement. A method for the production of gel-type cement according to the Vurnazo method has been developed and is based on the utilization of the water-absorbing properties of MgO. Cements prepared by this method show a 50-100% gain in strength over ordinary RC. The optimum amount of gel is 15%. Maximum strength of the mortars is obtained by the addition of gypsum dihydrate (0.8% of the weight of the cement). It is reported that pilot plant experiments have been carried out to investigate the regulation

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VAVVAD, Al'bert Yakovlevich [Vaivads, A.]; GOFMAN, Boris Ernestovich  
[Hofmans, B.]; KARLSON, Karl Petrovich [Karlsongs, K.]; TEITEL'-  
BAUM, A. [Teitelbaums, A.], red.; BOKMAN, R. [Bokmans, R.], tekhn.  
red.

[Dolomitic binders] Dolomitovye viazhushchie veshchestva. Riga,  
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1958. 258 p. (MINA 14:12)  
(Dolomite) (Binding materials)

1. GOFMAN, B. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ball Bearings
7. Electromechanical machining of ball bearings. Podshipnik no. 9, 1952
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ANDREYEV, G., agronom po zashchite rasteniy (Birgorodskiy rayon, Volgogradskiy oblasti); PISKOVY, S., agronom (Birgorodskiy rayon, Poltavskay oblasti); GOFMAN, D.

More on packaging. Zashch. naus. ot vred. i bol. 10 no. 10:16 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Starshiy agronom po zashchite rasteniy Gamel'skogo rayonnogo ob"yedineniya "Sel'khoztekhnika" (for Gofman).

GOFMAN, D. N.

Gofman, D. N. "New data on the structure of the roof of the cranium of birds (The development of the roof of the cranium of the Pelecanus crispus)", Okhrana prirody, 1948, No. 5, p. 84-94.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

GOFMAN, D. N.

Embryology - Birds

Differences in the rate of growth and differentiation in the embryonic development of the rook and the chicken. Vest. Mosk. un. 7, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952 ~~1952~~ Unclassified.

GOFMAN, D.N.

Development of skeletal elements of the rook's beak (*Corvus frugilegus L.*) (origin of the beak in birds). *Zool. zhur.* 33 no.5:1133-1146 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Otdel evolyutsionnoy morfologii Zoologicheskogo museya MGU im.  
M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Rooks (Birds)) (Bill (Anatomy))

GOFMAN, D.N.

The origin of nestling-type reproduction in birds. Biul. MOIP. Otd.  
biol. 60 no.1:51-58 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Birds--Eggs and nests)

GOFMAN, D.H.

Formation of the rhamphotheca in birds. Ornithologia no.2:63-76  
'59. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Birds--Anatomy) (Teeth)

GOFMAN, D.N.; ROTT, N.N.

Development of the external form of wings in some nidifugous  
and ~~nidicolous~~ birds; materials on laws governing the embryogeny  
of birds. Sbor. trud. Zool. muze. MGU 8:261-287 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Wings)

GORMAN, D.N.

Dependence of the quantity of yolk in bird eggs on the nature  
of nesting and body size. Biul. MGSS. Otd. biol. 67 no.6:  
34-41 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:7)

Graf, A., 1965.

Cartilage of the palatine bone of the skull in birds. Sber.  
Trav. Zool. muze. NEM. 9:232-247. 1965.

(MIRA 18:6)

VERTOGRADOVA, O.P.; GOFMAN, D.Ya.; KURAPOVA, G.M.; TITAYEVA, N.A.

Treatment of schizophrenia patients by means of stelazine;  
a clinico-electroencephalographic study. Trudy Gos.nauch.-  
issl.inst.psikh. 35:175-198 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye psikhozov pozdnego vozrasta (zav. otdeleniyem -  
prof. S.G. Zhislin), otdeleniye eksperimental'noy terapii  
shizofrenii i drugikh psikhozov (zav. otdeleniyem - prof.  
I.G. Ravkin) otdeleniye shizofrenii (zav. otdeleniyem prof.  
L.L. Rokhlin) i otdeleniye elektrofiziologii (zav. otdeleniyem -  
prof. E.S. Tolmasskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta psichiatrii.  
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (STELAZINE) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

GORMAN, E. [Hoffman, E.]

Experience with single bed jigs for the production of two or  
more products. Obog.i brik.ugl. no.15. 75-86 '60.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Separators(Machines))  
(Coal preparation)

BELYAYEV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATYREV, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANZHE, A.V., dots.; VYBOHNOV, P.V., st. prepod.; GADOLIN, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOFFMAN, E.I., st. prepod.; DROZDOV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVIN, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIKIN, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOMIN, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGRINCHUK, I.A., inzh.; PALOCHKINA, N.V., inzh.; POLYAKOV, D.G., dots.; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; RASPOPOV, A.G., st. prepod.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOLBIN, G.B., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; atlas of designs] Detali mashin; atlas konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for all except Stolbin, Kasperovich, Smirnova, Uvarova).

(Machinery---Design)

BELYAYEV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; BOGATYREV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANZHE, A.V., dots.; VYBORNOK, P.V., st. prepod.; GADOLIN, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; COFMAN, E.I., dots.; DROZDOV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVIN, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUKIN, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; MORIN, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGURINCHUK, I.A., inzh.; PALOCHKINA, N.V., inzh.; POLYAKOV, D.G., dots.; FARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn.nauk[deceased]; RASPOPOV, A.G., st. prepod.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; atlas of designs] Detali mashin; atlas konstruktsii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 363 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kollektiv kafedry "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vyshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for all except Kasperovich, Tikhonov).

(Machinery--Design and construction)

GOFMAN, F. (Khar'kov).

Bimetallic thermoregulator. Prom. koop. 12 no. 3 till Mr '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Mektrik arteli im. 4-y pyatiletki.  
(Thermostat)

GORMAN, Genrikh, Geroj Sovetskogo Soyuza, polkovnik aviatsii;  
CHAYEVSKAYA, K.N., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Vladimir Il'iushin. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR,  
1961. 42 p. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Il'iushin, Vladimir Sergeyevich, 1927)

GOFMAN, G.

How to plan working capital in commerce. Fin. SSSR 23 no.8:  
72-76 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Russia—Commerce) (Capital)

GOFMAN, G.

Observe strictly the practice of economy and strengthen business accounting in the wholesale trade. Fin. SSSR 37 no.6:34-40 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Wholesale trade—Finance)

GOFMAN, G., inzhener.

Selecting a cooling system for the electric engine of rotary kiln  
drives. TSement 22 no.4:26 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Belgorodskiy tsementnyy zavod.  
(Kilns, Rotary)

GOFMAN, G. V. inzhener.

Adequate laying of cable lines servicing a plant. TSegment 22 no. 5:22-  
23 S-O '56.

(Cement industries) (Electric cables)

(MLR! 10:1)

GOVIND, R. (Sov. Prod.).

Controlling temperature of bearings in furnaces and rolling units.  
Stroi. mat. 3 no.4:34 Ap '57.  
(KNa 17:5)

• Glavny energetik Balakovskogo tsvetnogo zavoda.  
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Temperature)

GOFMAN, G.M., inzh.

Some problems in the electrical equipment of cement plants.  
TSement 23 no.6:27-28 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Cement plants--Equipment and supplies)  
(Electrical engineering)

GOFMAN, G., polkovnik zapasa, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Comrade commander. Av, i kosm. 47 no.5:60-63 My '65.

(NIRA 18:4)

GOFMAN, Genrikh Borisovich (1939-); POLYAKOV, N.V., red.

[Jump away from the sun] Pryzhok ot solntsa. Mo-  
skva, Voenizdat, 1963. 56 p. (MIRA 17:4)

GOFMAN, G.M., inzh.

Pyrometer for measuring the temperature of material in heating  
and calcining zones. Nauch. soob. NIITSementa no.11:7.9  
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Pyrometers)  
(Kilns, Rotary)

GOFMAN, G.M.; KHOKHLOV, V.K.

Choosing the control point for the temperature of the material  
in a kiln. TSement 28 no.3:9 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

(Temperature regulators)  
(Kilns, Rotary)

GOPMAN, G.M., Inst.

Method of controlling the moisture of a raw material mixture in  
rotary kilns. Trudy NIITEment no.18:10-28 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Narcotics

V-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71045

Author : Gofman G.Ye.

Inst : Vitebsk Medical Institute

Title : The Anesthetic Management of Delivery with Pentothal Sodium

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Vitebskiy med. in-t, 1957, vyp. 8, 257-262

Abstract : In connection with the use of pentothal (P) for the anesthetic management of 3,056 deliveries, it was established that a divided, repeated (but not more than 3 times) administration of P (in doses of 10 ml. of 2 percent or 4 percent solution intramuscularly, or 0.2-0.4 g. per os) insures a prolonged anesthetic effect (up to 8-10 hours). By the use of this method, a complete anesthesia is achieved in 20-25 percent and a partial analgesia in 73 percent. The administration of P in the above-mentioned doses does not prolong the duration of the delivery and does not exert harmful influence on the course of the postparturient period, on the fetus, and on the development of the newborn. -- From the author's summary.

Card

: 1/1

GOFMAN, G.Ye.; LYZIKOV, N.F., kand.med.nauk

Observation on the use of synthomycin emulsion for the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:38-40 O '59.

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (soveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. G.Ye. Gofman) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, INFANTILE) (MIRA 13:2)

GOFMAN, G.Ye., prof.; LYZIKOV, N.F., kand.med.nauk.

Work of the women's clinic. Zdrav. Belor. 4 no.2:52-55 p '58.

l. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Vitebskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta. (MIRA 13:8)

(VITEBSK—HOSPITALS, GYNECOLOGIC AND OBSTETRIC)

GOFMAN, G.Ye.; ZHOLNEROVSKIY, M.G.

Group-specific properties of vaginal discharge. Akush. i gin.  
36 no.4:110-112 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 133-2)  
(VAGINA--SECRESSION) (BLOOD GROUPS)

GOFMAN, G.Ye., prof.; ZHELEZNOV, B.I., kand. med. nauk; KLENITSKIY,  
Ya.S., prof.; LEL'CHUK, P.Ya., prof.; MARKINA, V.P., dots.;  
NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.; PETROVA, Ye.N., prof.; POKROVSKIY,  
V.A., prof.; FRINOVSKIY, V.S., prof.; PERSIANINOV, L.S.,  
prof., otv. red.; IL'IN, I.V., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogo-  
tomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekologii. Moskva,  
Medgiz. Vol.5.[Tumors of female genitalia] Opukholi zhen-  
skikh polovykh organov. 1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Novikova, Persianinov).  
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUMORS)

GOFMAN, G.Ye., prof.; YUSIM, Ye.M.

Amniotic fluid embolism, associated afibrinogenemia and acute renal insufficiency. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:85-89 Jl-Ag'63  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik D.M.Kazarnovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G. Ye.Gofman) TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.A. Semashko (nachal'nik A.A. Ptsubeyenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

GOFMAN, G.Ye., prof.; LEVINA, D.A., kand.med.nauk

Collagenosis simulating gynecological diseases. Akush. i ginek. 47  
no.3(106-109) My.-je '64. (MIRA 1986)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskoye otdeleniya (nachal'nik D.M.  
Kazarnovskaya) Tsentral'ney klinicheskoy bol'niitsy imeni Semashko  
(nachal'nik A.A.P. Tsubeyenko) Ministerstva zdravookhraniya,  
Moskva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520016-5

SECRET  
Soviet Union's interest in the development of nuclear weapons  
is now well known. It is also known that the Soviet Union has  
been developing nuclear weapons since the early 1940's.  
The Soviet Union's interest in nuclear weapons is well known.  
The Soviet Union's interest in nuclear weapons is well known.  
The Soviet Union's interest in nuclear weapons is well known.  
The Soviet Union's interest in nuclear weapons is well known.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520016-5"

81655

24.2400

S/181/60/002/06/45/050  
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Gofman, I. I., Protopopov, O. D., Shuppe, G. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Electrostatic Electron Emission From  
a Tungsten Emitter in Pulsed Operating Conditions

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 1323-1327

TEXT: The pulsed electrostatic electron emission from pure tungsten emitters has already repeatedly been investigated for the purpose of verifying the quantum-mechanical theory of this emission at high current densities. However, the peculiarities occurring in pulsed operation are not sufficiently considered, so that some of the data were found to be faulty. The present paper contains a detailed discussion of the measuring methods, results of the authors' own measurements, and a summary of results. The square pulses used in the so-called pulse measuring method have a duration of  $10^{-6}$  sec; such a pulse is used for the purpose of determining each individual point of the current-voltage characteristic. Fig. 1 shows a general wiring diagram such as is used

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Investigation of the Electrostatic Electron  
Emission From a Tungsten Emitter in Pulsed  
Operating Conditions

S/181/60/002/06/45/050  
B006/B056

for such measurements. According to the method described measurements were carried out both statically (range of low amperages) and by the pulse method (range of high amperages). The experiments were carried out in projectors with a luminescence screen for the purpose of observing the emission picture also in lamps with a pure metallic anode. The pressure in the measurements was of the order of  $10^{-10}$  torr. A specially constructed impulse generator was used, which maintained the voltage on the pulse-height plateau ( $1-2 \mu\text{sec}$ ) constant with an accuracy of 0.1%. A two-ray oscilloscope was used for pulse-recording. Some ten characteristics were recorded; one of them is shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 contains a number of oscillograms showing points A - E of the current-voltage characteristic. Fig. 5 shows a dark photograph of the emitter in the electron microscope ( $1:10^7$ ). A qualitative comparison between the experimental results and the electrostatic electron emission equations is carried out, a) for the case of a square barrier, b) under the assumption of a barrier rounded off by the forces of the electric image, and c) corresponding to the many-electron problem with the

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81655

Investigation of the Electrostatic Electron  
Emission From a Tungsten Emitter in Pulsed  
Operating Conditions

S/181/60/002/06/45/050  
B006/B056

correction according to A. S. Kompanejets. It is shown that for a spherically distributed space charge, the course of the experimental current-voltage characteristics always corresponds to case c). There are 6 figures and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 American.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Tashkent  
(Central Asia State University Tashkent)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1959

Card 3/3

X

HAMPTON, ROBERT M.D., D.B.A., F.R.C.P.(C).

Radioisotope therapy in acute glomerulonephritis. In: *Urology in  
Oncology*. Asia med. Acad. 1981. Ed. 1. p. 383-385. 182

1. Second Department of Medicine, University Hospital, Leiden,  
Netherlands.

*GOFMAN, J.A.**S*

Oxidation of iron in steam, steam/hydrogen, and steam/oxygen mixtures at high temperatures. V. I. Tikhonov, V. V. Goryainov, and I. A. Golovan (*Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1951, 88, 107-113). The increase in weight of specimens with time and the constant of the high-temp. scale are determined during oxidation of iron in steam at 400-1077° in steam/H<sub>2</sub> mixtures at 840 and 972° and in steam/O<sub>2</sub> mixtures at 972°. The increase in wt. %,  $\Delta$ , in sq. cm., due to oxidation can be expressed by the equation  $\Delta = kt$ , where  $t$  is time in min. and  $k$  and  $t$  are constants dependent only on temp. A linear relationship is established between  $K$  (rate of oxidation constant) and  $1/T$  (77°-temp, °K) constant  $K$  varies with steam : H<sub>2</sub> ratio but does not depend on the O<sub>2</sub> content during oxidation in steam/O<sub>2</sub> mixtures. These results are explained in terms of diffusion rates of O<sub>2</sub> and Fe through the surface layer of FeO. S. R. Ledenov

*Evaluation B-80678*

*60-2006-2A*

The rate of oxidation of iron in water vapor and in carbon dioxide gas at high temperatures. V. I. Tikhonov, I. A. Gofman, and V. V. Ivan'ev. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarstv. Univ.*, No. 173, Ser. Khim. Nauk No. 14, 21-35 (1954).—Armco iron oxidation in water vapor (800-1077°) follows the equation  $q = [(0.02 + 10^8)(r)(10^{-14}T) + (9.03 \times 10^4)(10^{-14}T)]^{1/2} - (3.03 \times 10^4)(10^{-14}T)$ , where  $q$  is wt. pick-up (mg./sq. cm.) and  $r$  is time (hrs.). The apparent activation energy of the diffusion process through the oxidized layer is 39,900 cal. which exceeds by 17,900 cal. the activation energy of the oxidation process. The temp. dependence of the reaction with  $\text{CO}_2$  is more complex. Separate equations are offered for the reaction at 800, 700, and 1075°. In general, the  $\text{CO}_2$  oxidation is analogous to water oxidation, but the coeffs. of the parabolic function are temp.-independent in the case of water, and temp.-dependent in the case of  $\text{CO}_2$ . C. H. Buchman

*p-23*

Gofman, I.A.

The rate of oxidation of iron in mixtures of water with oxygen or hydrogen. V. I. Tikhonov, V. V. Kudryavtsev, and V. L. Minkin. Zhur. Tekhnicheskoi Khimii, No. 115, Ser. Khim., No. 1, p. 31, (1954). Armeo Iron (0.05% C, 0.01% Mn, 0.007% P, 0.13% Cr, 0.10% Ni) cylinders were studied under conditions of oxidation by water contg. 0-91% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.1-41.2% H<sub>2</sub>, at 810 and 972°. The rate of oxidation is independent of partial pressure of O<sub>2</sub> when Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is a stable oxidation product. The reaction boundary condition corresponds to  $P_{O_2} = 7.3 \text{ atm}$ , which occurs in a mixt. of 0.1% H<sub>2</sub> + 0.05% O<sub>2</sub> at 972°. At lower values of  $P_{O_2}$  only Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is reduced. The oxidation rate varies almost linearly with  $P_{O_2}$ .

Gofman, I. A.

✓ Micrographic studies of the kinetics of oxidation of  
V. I. Tikhomirov, V. V. Inst'ev, and I. A. Gofman. In:  
"Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., No. 10, 1954."  
Nauk No. 14, 52-70 (1954). -- Micrographic observations were  
made of the oxidation of Armco iron in air (600-887°) and in  
water vapor (600-1038°). In air, oxidized Fe forms 3  
layers of oxidation products, hematite (outer), magnetite  
(middle); and wüstite (inner). In water-vapor oxidized Fe  
the hematite layer is absent. The relative thickness of the  
layers is independent of time and is determined by the temp.  
The thickness of each layer is a parabolic function of the  
duration of the oxidation. Above 700° the principal oxida-  
tion product is wüstite in the presence of either air or steam.  
Below 700° wüstite becomes less prominent, and is absent  
below 575°.

C. H. K. [initials]

KUSTOV, V.V.; GOFMAN, I.A.; IVANOVA, F.A.

Endogenous formation of carbon monoxide. Radiobiologija 1 no.2:  
187-192 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina Akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova,  
Leningrad.

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(CARBON MONOXIDE)

YUR'YEV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; SKLYAREVICH, Viktor Vladimirovich;  
KHITUN, Vsevolod Andreyevich; GOFFMAN, Irina Arturovna;  
YUZHAKOV, V.M.; red.; PERKOVSKAYA, G.Ye., red. Izd-vo;  
MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Physics class work for students of medical institutes]  
Praktikum po fizike; [dlia meditsinskikh vuzov. By]  
M.A.IUr'ev i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola,"  
1962. 266 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Physics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520016-5

IOFFE, I.S.; DEVYATOVA, N.I.; GOFMAN, I.A.

Rhodamine dyes and related compounds. Part 9: Sulfonic acids of  
rhodamine B and their derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:640-644  
F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520016-5"

HUFF, J. S.; GOFFIN, J. A.

Rhodamine dyes and related compounds. Part 1C: Fluorescence  
of alkyloxy and arylalkyl rhodamine solutions. Zhur. ob. Khim.  
34 no. 6:2039-2041 Je '64.  
(MIR) 17:7

YUR'YEV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; SKLYAREVICH, Viktor Vladimirovich;  
KHITUN, Vsevolod Andreyevich; GOFMAN, Irina Arturovna;  
PERKOVSKAYA, G.Ye., red.

[Laboratory manual on physics] Praktikum po fizike. [By]  
M.A. IUr'ev i dr. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 334 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

IOFFE, I.S.; COFMAN, I.A.; ZAL'MANOVICH, M.Z.

Rhodamine dyes and related compounds. Part 15: Rhodamine dyes  
with hydroaromatic and polymethylene radicals. Zhur.org.khim.  
1 no.3:584-586 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 13033-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)  
ACC NR: AP5028580

RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/011/2643/2649

AUTHOR: Victorova, Ye. N.; Gofman, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the fluorescence characteristics of the rhodamine dye series

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1965, 2643-2649

TOPIC TAGS: dye chemical, fluorescence spectrum, quantum yield

ABSTRACT: Investigations were conducted on spectral characteristics and fluorescence yields of twenty samples of a rhodamine dye series at 20 and -196°C and the lifetime of  $\tau$  in the excited state. It was found that a relationship exists in the rhodamine dye series between the absolute fluorescence quantum yield and the position of the corresponding fluorescence bonds and changes in the structure of the respective compounds. A definite relationship was established for all compounds between the lifetime of the excited state and the position of the corresponding fluorescence bonds. The probability of the direct radiationless conversion of the excited molecules is associated with the spectral characteristics of the compound. The authors express their gratitude

UDC: 535.37:541.6

36  
33  
B 6.4

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L 13033-66

ACC NR: AP5028580

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to V. I. Shirokov for permitting them to use the GDI fluorometer, and to L. A. Limareva who made the measurements, to Professor I. S. Ioffe who kindly furnished the rhodamine dyes and for his interest in this work and also to V. V. Zelinskiy who directed this work. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/20

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520016-5

BUDD, J.S.; SHAFER, A.P.; GOODMAN, J.A.

Rhodiumine dyes and related compounds. Zhar. org. khim. 1965, 12: 2172-2176 (MOSCOW 1965)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615520016-5"

RABINOVICH, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOFMAN, I.G., inzh., red.

[Mobile pumping stations; brief manual] Perekvizitnye nasosnye  
stantsii; kratkii spravochnik. Moskva, Rosgiprovodkhoz, 1962.  
85 p.

(Pumping machinery)

(MIRA 15:9)

GOFMAN, I.I., inzh.; BELYKH, V.P.

New high efficiency VShTs4-76 No.15 centrifugal fan. Ugol' 35  
no. 4:39-40 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Artemovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Fans, Mechanical) (Mine ventilation)

GOFMAN, I.I., inzh.; BELYKH, V.P., inzh.

Mine ventilation by reversible fans. Gorzhur. no. 5:59-60 My  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Mine ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical) (Automatic control)

37-19-1, I.I.

AUTHORS: Gofman, I.I., Smirnov, B.G., Spirin, G.S., Shuppe, G.N. 57-11-29/33

TITLE: On Electrostatic Electron Emission of Semiconductors. (K voprosu ob elektrostaticeskoy elektronnoy emissii poluprovodnikov.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn.Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 2662-2663 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here the results of the investigation of electrostatic electron-emission on the occasion of a statical process with a non-purely metallic point of tungsten, but covered by carbide, are given. All volt-ampere characteristics of the electro-static electron-emission were of the same character. It is demonstrated that the characteristic of the emission-current in dependence on the potential is in accordance with the theory. It can be maintained that the theory of R.Stratton (Proc.Phys.Soc., B, 68, 746, 1955) is qualitatively confirmed: thelections of the emission-curve characteristic for this theory have appeared in all curves of the experiments here described. There are 5 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

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24(3)

AUTHORS: Gofman, I.I., Protopopov, O.D., Shuppe, G.N. SOV/166-59-6-9/11

TITLE: Investigation of the Electrostatic Emission of Electrons (EEE) From a Wolframite Emitter Under Impulse Conditions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 72 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider impulse measurements of the electrostatic emission of electrons and compare their method and results with the papers of Dyke and others [Ref 3,4,6] and of Barbour and Dolan [Ref 5,7]. In these papers it is assumed that the emission current is  $i_e = \frac{u_2}{R_o}$ , where  $u_2$  is the voltage drop on the resistance  $R_o$  obtained from the oscillogram. The authors show that this method for calculating  $i_e$  can cause essential errors. The relation  $u_2 = i_e R_o$  holds with high exactness only at the end of the impulse, if its duration is sufficiently long. Accordingly the volt-ampere characteristics stated by the authors at a ✓

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